

GAKUDA PURANAM

which illustrate the mental cause of impotency. Excessive loss of semen through ingestion of extremely saline, pungen't, or acid articles of fare, or through such like factors, which are calculated to aggravate the deranged Pittam may bring on impotency which may be called Pittaja impotency. Similarly, sexual excesses without using any kind of aphrodisiac medicines may be followed by the same result Voluntary suppression of erotic'Propulsions, severance of the spermatic chords, not to speak of congenital deformities, such as absence of the testes, etc., may give rise to impotency. Congenital impotency, as well as that due to the severance of the spermatic chords, should be regarded as incurable.

CHAPTER CLXXVIII.

Now hear me O Sushruta, discourse on the Nidnam of MasurikS. (Variola), etc* Ingestion of pungent, saline or alkaline articles of fare in inordinate quantities, use of incompatible articles of food, eating before the digestion of 5, previous meal is digested, use of stale food, Simbi seeds, and Madhvalukas, exhalations from poisonous trees, marshy grounds, etc., use of vitiated water for drinking purposes, exposure to winds charged with poisonous rmasm, and influ-ences of malignant planets are the factors which tend to

aggravate the morbid principles in the human organism, and these pathogenetic factors, in combination with the consequently poisoned blood, bring on an attack of Masuriki (small-pox). The disease is so named from the fact of the resemblance of its eruptions to lentil seeds. Eruptive fever with lassitude and a desire to stretch the limbs,